THE Numb. 152.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Friday, June 22, to Friday, June 29, 1739.

Petersburg, March 13.

THE 11th Inſtant General Romanzow arrived here from the Ukrain, with Advice, that the 25th of February, Major General Bachmetow was inform'd that two large Detatchments of Tartars appear'd on the other Side of the Nieper, between Potock and Kremenzuck, upon which Advice he took the neceſſary Meaſures for giving them a warm Reception; that the 26th, at the break of Day, 5000 Tartars paſſed the Nieper, but were ſo vigorouſly attacked by the Ruſſians that they were obliged to fly with the utmoſt Precipitation, and moſt of them were drown'd in repaſſing the River; that the Coſſacks purſued the Enemy as far as the River Ingulitz; that according to the Report of the Priſoners taken in this Action, the Tartarian Army conſiſted of 20,000 Men, commanded by the Sultan of Bialgorod, and that upon Advice of the Deſeat of the Detachment he ſent over the Nieper, he retired with the reſt of his Army above 100 Werſtes towards Poland, where he plundered and burnt ſeveral Towns and Villages.

Petersburg, March 18. The Court having reſolved to employ on the Fortifications all the Priſoners of the common Sort taken from the Turks and Tartars, 4000 of them lately arrived here from the Ukrain, of which Number about 2000 have been ſent to Livonia, in order to Work on the Fortifications in that Province, and a certain Number of them are alſo employ'd in the ſame Work at Cronſtadt. Though the Cruelty with which the Turks uſe the Ruſſians that fall into their Hands might give us a Right to treat them in the ſame Manner, by Way of Reprisal; yet we treat them with great Humanity, and provide for their Subſiſtance in a proper Manner: If an Aga or Murſe is found among thoſe Priſoners, he is only kept Priſoner, without forcing him to any Labour; but the Baſhaws or other Officers of Diſtinction are treated in a better Manner, as is manifeſt by the Uſage which the Baſhaws of Oczakow and Perecop, and the other Turkiſh Officers about them, receive here.

There is no Likelihood that the Negociations of Peace can be brought to a happy Iſſue this Year; however, the Grand Signior has lower'd his Demands very much: At firſt he declar'd, that looking upon the abandoning Oczakow as nothing, he muſt have Aſoph reſtor'd, the Expences of the War reimburs'd to him, and ſeveral Articles of the Treaty of Pruth fulfilled; but at preſent he ſays he will be content with Aſoph, without any other Conditions. But though that Place is a great Charge on account of its Diſtance, and the large Garriſon that muſt be kept upon it, yet the Court is no way diſpos'd to part with it, becauſe it ſerves as a Bridge to the Cuban Tartars, beſides obſerving the Motions of the Turks in the Black Sea.

Venice, March 28. According to our Letters from Conſtantinople of the 12th of laſt Month, the Grand Signior has reſolved to go to Adrianople, that he may be at Hand to know the Movements of the Army which is to act in Hungary; but had deferr'd his Departure to examine ſome new Propoſitions which the Embaſſador of France had receiv'd Orders to make him. It's thought that the Kiſtar Aga, who ſtrongly ſolicits for the recalling Count Bonneval, will at length ſucceed. The Troops which have been ſent to Smyrna againſt Sare Bey-Oglou, have block'd up a Caſtle into which that Rebel with his People, had retir'd.

Petersburg, March 31. A Particular of the Retreat of the Tartars has been ſent to the Empreſs in a Letter from Count Munich, which informs her Czariſh Majeſty, that after they were repulſed by the Ruſſians upon the Frontiers of the Ukrain, they enter'd a Part of Poland, burnt ſeveral Villages, and carried a great Number of Inhabitants into Slavery; that the Priſoners taken by the Ruſſians affirm, that all the Horſes of the Tartars were in ſo bad a Condition, that many of their Riders were oblig'd to walk on Foot; they likewiſe ſay, that they have not above 20,000 Tartars mounted in all the Crim; that Proviſions are ſo ſcarce, that two Sacks of Corn ſell for 20 Crowns, and two Sacks of Rice for 12; that they have but very few Horſes and other Cattle in the Country; that every Year, when the Ruſſians entered the Crim, great Numbers of the Inhabitants retir'd to Conſtantinople with their Wives and Children, for want of the Neceſſaries of Life; and that this Scarcity not allowing the Cham of the Crim to continue his Reſidence at Baccheſarari, he went to Kaſlew, from whence he was obliged to go at laſt to Conſtantinople, where he actually is.

The French Ambaſſador having made freſh Inſtances with the Grand Seignior to conclude a Peace with the Emperor and Ruſſia, was anſwer'd, That it was in vain to negotiate on that Head, unleſs the Court of Vienna would yield up Imperial Walachia, Orſova, with its Dependencies, and the Part of Servia between the Morava and Timock; and unleſs Ruſſia would reſtore Aſoph, and fulfil the Treaty of Pruth: The abandoning of Oczakow was look'd on as Nothing, ſince the Ruſſians would not have retir'd from that Place, if they had thought themſelves able to keep it. The Ottoman Army deſign'd to act againſt the Imperialiſts and Ruſſians, are to conſiſt of above 200,000 Men; and the Grand Vizir, who has taken off the Head of Weli Baſſa, Seraskier of Bender, is to carry with him Mahomet's great Standard, which has not been taken out of St. Sophia's Church (now a Moſque) theſe laſt Hundred Years, and flatters himſelf that he ſhall make great Conqueſts. But if the Perſians have again declared War againſt the Porte, he muſt content himſelf, as laſt Campaign, with acting chiefly on the defenſive Part. This is certain, they compel Men by Force, to enter into their Armies, which is contrary to their Law; and they are to uſe for the future Bayonets, which is contrary to their former Practice. Add to this, five Baſſas who commanded, three of them in Hungary, and two on the Dnieſter, were ſent for to the Seraglio, their Conduct cenſur'd, the Bowſtring adminiſtred, and their Bodies thrown into the Sea. ----- So that the Turks ſeem reſolv'd to act with equal Severity againſt their own Officers, as Reſolution againſt the Enemy.

As to his Imperial Majeſty, not a Day paſſes, but a Grand Council is held in his Preſence; and he ſeems much embarraſſed at the preſent Situation of Affairs. The Conditions inſiſted on by the Turks, he knows neither how to grant or refuſe. The two laſt Campaigns were ſo unfavourable that he much fears a third, eſpecially as he cannot have the Aſſiſtance of the Ruſſian Army, which, how much ſoever he wants Money, would have been more eligible, becauſe the raw Recruits that he can bring into Hungary, either for fear of the Plague, or the Enemy, deſert as faſt almoſt as they arrive, or die of the Fatigue; and his Veteſans have been extremely

ly leſſened by the Sword, the Peſtilence, or other Caſualties. ------

The Dutch are not a little alarmed at the Reconciliation and ſtrict Alliance of France and Spain by the double Marriage, which will, 'tis apprehended, make the Infant Don Philip a Compliment of the Dutchies of Parma and Placentia, and the Kingdom of Corſica, nay, thoſe may be thought too inconſiderable for a Prince who has married the eldeſt Daughter of France; and as the Mantuan and Milaneſe lie ſo expoſed, how can the Emperor help himſelf? And if the Duke (late of Lorrain) now of Tuſcany, would not have the Oppoſition of theſe great Powers, when he comes to ſucceed to the Imperial Throne, can he expect to hold that great Dutchy?

The French, by their great Preparations, ſeem reſolved to reduce Corſica by Force. The Marquis de Maillebois, who is to go with a third Convoy of Troops, is to have the Honour of riveting their Chains. But the Corſicans who are ſtrengthening themſelves, determin'd to ſacrifice all, rather than return under the Dominion of their old Maſters the Genoeſe. ------- Theſe People (ſays *Miſſon*) make ſtout Soldiers, and have a Rage in their Valour, which may be uſed to good Purpoſe. ----- They have now taken Occaſion to diſplay their Courage againſt the Fighters for Slavery; for by the freſheſt Advices, we learn, that a regular Body of 3000 French having attacked an important Poſt in the Province of Balagna, were ſet upon by 6000 Peaſants, and after a very obſtinate Engagement put to flight.

The Empreſs of Ruſſia, in regard to the Tranquility of Poland, which would have been diſturbed by ſending through its Territories the 30,000 Troops ſhe promiſed the Emperor of *Germany*, has determined to ſend his Majeſty an Equivalent in Money; tho' if the Campaign proves ſucceſsful, ſhe has not relinquiſhed the Scheme of joining her Troops with the Imperialiſts. This will depend on Count Munich's paſſing the Dnieſter, where he is again to command, and which laſt Year was his *Ne plus ultra*. General Laſci is to make another Expedition to the Crimea, with Deſign to poſſeſs himſelf of the important Port of Caffa; the Conqueſt of which would not only give him firm footing in the Crim, but much interrupt the Communication of the Tartars with Conſtantinople: But this is an Undertaking he will ſcarce be able to accompliſh while the Turks with their Sultanas and large Ships ride Maſters of the Black Sea. The Ruſſian Prahmes and ſmall Veſſels which come down the Boriſthenis from Aſoph, will be of little Service, unleſs augmented ſince the laſt Defeat.

LONDON, March 16.

Letters from Conſtantinople ſay, that the two Ottoman Armies which are to act againſt the Emperor and Ruſſia, will conſiſt of more than 200,000 Men.

Yeſterday the Commons ordered, that the Truſtees of Georgia do lay before them an Account how the Money given laſt Seſſions of Parliament has been diſpos'd of. And received ſeveral Petitions from the Merchants of Scotland, expreſſing their Diſſatisfaction to the Convention, which was referred to the Committee.

Letters from the Frontiers of Turky unanimouſly confirm, that the Perſians have again declared War againſt the Porte, and that their Troops were marching in great Numbers towards the Ottoman Territories, which has thrown the Turks into a great Conſternation.

They write from Madrid, that the Moors have lately made ſeveral Deſcents on the Coaſt of that Kingdom, and carried off above 150 Families.

We hear from Treves, that the Count de Belliſle was hourly expected at Mentz from Paris, at whoſe Arrival they expect to have ſome further Knowledge concerning the intended March of ſome of the French Troops towards the lower Rhine: However it is certain, that all the Troops of War, and their Cavalry will be removed in order to be ready upon all Events.

We have Advice from Madrid, that the Plenpiotentiaries appointed between Great Britain and Spain, to ſettle the Limits and other Differences between the two Nations, in the American Seas, are preparing to enter upon their Conferences, as ſoon as they have received Advice that the Convention has met with the Approbation and Sanction of the Parliament.

March 20. We have Advice alſo from Madrid, which import, that the Britiſh Miniſter had been often in Conference of late, with M. de la Quadra, upon the laſt Demand of 68,000 l. ſaid to be due from the Engliſh, on Account of the ſending an Annual Ship; but Mr. Keene had given him to underſtand, that whatever was propoſed on that Head, muſt in Courſe be diſcuſſed in the approaching Congreſs.

March 27. They write from Frankfort, that on the 26th ult. a Fire broke out in the Night in a ſmall Town called Landeck, in the County of Glatz in Bohemia, and the Wind being very high at that Time, the whole Town was in a Flame in leſs than an Hour; all the Efforts to extinguiſh the Fire was in vain; the Town Houſe, the Churches, and all the Houſes, except four, were reduced to Aſhes; and the Inhabitants ſaved but little of their Effects: One Thing which they look upon to be very lucky in the midſt of this Diſaſter is, that the Baths of Landeck have not been damaged. There was another Fire on the 1ſt Inſtant at Night in the Town of Aliglitz near Olmutz, by which the Church, the Town Houſe, and about 100 Houſes were reduced to Aſhes.

They write from Paris, that the Harmony, which has hitherto attended the French Councils, had ſuffered ſome Abatement. For not only the Enemies of the Adminiſtration, (for what Adminiſtration is there without Enemies) cry out upon ſo much good Time's being loſt, and the faireſt Opportunities baulk'd of enlarging the Frontiers of the French Empire; but likewiſe the Count de Belliſle, and two other Marſhals of France, have pretty openly declar'd themſelves to be of the ſame Sentiments. The Cardinal Miniſter, who is a Perſon of great Mildneſs and entirely Maſter of his Paſſions, took occaſion to ſatisfy thoſe Military Gentlemen, by acquainting them, that the Advices he had juſt received from a certain Court, gave Ground to believe, that the publick Tranquility would be but too ſoon broken, and that they were very near having an Opportunity of diſplaying their Zeal for the Honour of the King and the Nation. The particular Court here meant by his Eminency is not certainly known whether that of Vienna or Manheim; but 'tis much beyond all doubt, that the Coolneſs between the former and the Court of Verſails encreaſes every Day.

They write from Vienna, that when the Emperor conferred the Command in Chief of the Army in Hungary upon Count Wallis, his Imperial Majeſty granted this General the ſame unlimited Power of making ſuch Marches as he ſhould think convenient, and giving Battle when he ſhould think fit, as was given to the late Prince Eugene. To prevent the Turks from taking Ships upon the Danube and the Sava, there have been caſt in different Places of theſe Rivers, Anchors with large Chains fix'd to them, which hold the Trunks of Trees full of Iron Spikes. Theſe Anchors are at ſo little Diſtance from each other, that the ſmalleſt Bark cannot paſs between them. Redoubts are likewiſe erected upon the Shore to hinder the Enemy from deſtroying theſe Works.

London, April 14. The Right Hon. Sir Charles Wager hath attended Sir Robert Walpole for ſeveral Mornings paſt, at his Houſe in Downing-Street, Weſtminſter.

On Monday laſt died at the Bath the Right Hon. the Earl of Deloraine: He was Son of Henry late Earl of Deloraine, one of the 16 Peers of Scotland, Knight of the Moſt Hon. Order of the Bath, one of the Lords of the Bed-chamber to his Majeſty, Colonel of a Regiment of Foot, and Major General of his Majeſty's Forces, (by his firſt Lady, Daughter of William Duncomb, of Battleſdon, in the County of Bedford, Eſq;) who was Son of James Duke of Monmouth (that was beheaded) by the Lady Anne Scott, Dutcheſs of Buccleugh, in her own Right. The deceas'd Lord was firſt Couſin to the preſent Duke of Buccleugh.

On Tueſday laſt died at the Bath, the Lady Lechmere, Relict of the late Lord Lechmere, which Lord died in the Year 1727. Her Ladyſhip in October, 1728, was

was again married to Thomas Robinſon, Eſq; of Rookby Park in the County of York, who in the Year 1730 was created a Baronet, and is now one of the Commiſſioners of the Exciſe. Her Ladyſhip was eldeſt Daughter to Charles late Earl of Carliſle. By her Death a conſiderable Fortune comes to Edmund Lechmere, Eſq; Knight of the Shire for Worceſter, Couſin and Heir to the late Lord Lechmere.

Norfolk-Houſe, April 13, 1739.

Laſt Wedneſday Night about Nine o'Clock, the new-born Prince was chriſten'd by the Biſhop of Oxford, by the Name of

EDWARD-AUGUSTUS.

The Sponſors were { The King of *Pruſſia*, / The Duke of *Brunſwick Wolfenbuttle*, / The Dutcheſs of *Saxe Weiſenfels*.

The Proxies. { His Grace the Duke of Queensbury. / Rt. Hon. the Marquiſs Carnavon. / Rt. Hon. Lady Charlotte Edwin.

Thurſday Noon their was a vaſt Concourſe of Nobility, Quality and Gentry, at Norfolk Houſe, to compliment the Princeſs of Wales on her Royal Highneſs's Up-ſitting, her Month being expir'd on Wedneſday.

And on Thurſday Night there was a very great Drawing Room at the ſaid Court.

Northampton, April 9. On Wedneſday laſt, between the Hours of Eight and Ten in the Evening, was committed the moſt inhuman and barbarous Murder and Robbery that has been known in the Memory of Man, on Richard Bromley, Butcher, of Weedon, in his Return from Daventry Market, in the high-ſtreet Road, within a Quarter of a Mile from his own Houſe, by ſome Ruffians, who, as is ſuppoſed, having firſt knock'd him off his Horſe, fractur'd his Skull, cut his Head almoſt off, cut and ſtab'd him in the Body in 16 Places, out of which ten were declared by the Surgeons to be mortal; his Hands and Face were cut and wounded in a miſerable Manner, as we ſuppoſe, by endeavouring to ſave his Throat. 'Tis believed to be done by ſome neighbouring Villains that knew him, and that he was to have received a conſiderable ſum of Money, as well for a Note he had with him of 20 l. to be paid that Day in Daventry, beſides his Market Money, which was upwards of 6 l. and in the Hurry to come at the Money, they cut off with his Pocket a Part of his Thigh. The Villains afterwards faſtened his Horſe to a Hook near his own Houſe.

Williamsburg, June 29. On Wedneſday Evening Mr. *William Winch*, a very conſiderable Merchant, in *New-Kent* County, was married to Miſs *Fanny Parke Cuſtis*, only Daughter of the Honourable *John Cuſtis*, Eſq; one of His Majeſty's Council of this Colony, a very deſerving, well-accompliſh'd young Lady, with a good Fortune.

Enter'd in *Rappahannock* River,

June 14. *Ship St. Andrew, of Glaſgow, John Brown, Maſter, from Glaſgow, with European Goods, as per* 1 *Cocket.*

---------- *Ship Sir David, of Irvine, James Macfie, Maſter, from Irvine, with European Goods, as per* 2 *Cockets.*

Clear'd out,

June 13. *Ship Union, of Ramſgate, William Moverley, Maſter, for London, with* 388 *Hogſheads of Tobacco,* 1274 *undreſt Deer Skins, and* 12 *Tons of Iron.*

Enter'd in *York* River.

June 25. *Schooner Unity, of New-England, Thomas Dean, Maſter, of New-England, from Madeira, with* 71 *Pipes* 14 *Hogſheads* 7 *Quarter Casks of Madeira Wine, and* 6 *Boxes of Citron.*

------- 26. *Snow Mary, of Virginia, James Hume, Maſter, from James River, with* 64 *Barrels of Pork,* 5600 *Shingles,* 4200 *Pipe Staves,* 4200 *Feet of Inch Plank.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

To be Sold very Cheap, for ready Money,

SIX Hundred Acres of very good Land, well wooded and water'd, with Two good Plantations and convenient Buildings, as alſo a very good well-accuſtomed Griſt Mill thereon, lying about 10 *Miles above* Hanover *Court-houſe, on the Second Fork of* Pamunkey *River, and on the main Road to* Fredericksburg. *There is alſo a Church on the ſaid Land. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe the ſaid Land, Houſes, and Mill, may treat with the Subſcriber, living near the ſame Place.*

Richard Henderſon.

To be Sold very cheap,

A Tract of Land, containing One Hundred and Fifty Acres, lying within Two Miles of Appamattox *Point, in* Henrico *County, with a Dwelling houſe on it, of Twenty Four Feet in Length, and Twelve Feet in Breadth, with Two Rooms on a Floor, plank'd above and below, a ſmall Peach and Apple Orchard. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe the ſame, may treat with the Subſcriber hereof, living in the County aforeſaid,*

John Anderton.

Juſt Imported in York *River, from* Barbadoes,

A Large Quantity of Rum, Sugar, &c. *which is to be Sold by Mr.* William Winch, *Merchant, at his Stores in* New-Kent *and* King-William *Counties, at reaſonable Rates.*

WHEREAS the Snow Black Prince, *of* London, *a prime Sailer, mounted with* 16 *Guns, Burthen* 150 *Tons, between* 3 *and* 4 *Years old, belonging to* William Gerriſh, *Eſq; and* John Sibſon, *is now ready to take into Tobacco at Six Pounds per Ton, provided they ſend it on Board before the Firſt of* Auguſt *next; or Seven Pounds per Ton, if fetch'd at the Expence of the Ship. Part of her Loading is already agreed for. She will be ready to ſail the firſt Week in* Auguſt, *(unforeſeen Accidents excepted,) or will carry the Tobacco Freight free.*

I find it has been induſtriouſly reported for many Years, that Ships which come from Guinea *here with Slaves, are never after in a Condition to take in Tobacco; which is very abſurd and ungenerous, and a great Diſcouragement to bring Negros here: But I cannot think any Man, who has any Notion of a Ship, can ever imagine any one will venture his Life and Fortune to Sea in a Veſſel that is not Sea worthy. However, to clear up all Doubts of that kind, if any Gentleman has a Mind to ſhip any Tobacco on board me, I will cauſe a Survey to be made of my Veſſel by whom they ſhall deſire, and her Condition ſhall be reported accordingly.*

I am the Readers moſt obedient Servant,

John Sibſon.

THIS is to give Notice to all Perſons that have Occaſion to correſpond to the Southward, *That a* POST-Stage *has been ſome Time carried on, and is ſtill Continued, from* Williamsburg, *to* Edenton, *in* North-Carolina, *to carry Letters and Packets. And that*

There is now begun, and will be carried on, once a Month, POST-Stages, *from* Edenton *aforeſaid, to* Cape-Fear, *and from thence to* Charles-Town, *in* South-Carolina: *So that now a Communication may be carry'd on, by* POST, *all the Way from* Piſcataway, *&* Boſton, *in* New-England, *thro' the Principal Towns and Places in* New-York, Pennſylvania, Maryland, Virginia, *and* North-Carolina, *to* Charles-Town, *in* South-Carolina, *and from thence there are frequent Opportunities to* Georgia: *Which muſt certainly be a great Benefit to the Public, and particularly to the Trading Part of it. The Printer of this Paper keeps the* POST-OFFICE *in* Williamsburg, *for the Reception and Diſpatch of Letters from and to the* Southward. *The* Southern *Poſt will ſet off from* Williamsburg, *as ſoon as the* Northern *Poſt arrives there, which will be on* Tueſday *the* 3*d, or* Wedneſday *the* 4*th of next Month; and ſo will continue from that Time, to go conſtantly once a Month, Summer and Winter.*

EDWARD MORRIS, *Breeches-Maker, and Glover, from* London,

IS ſet up in his Buſineſs, near the College in Williamſburg, *where he makes and ſells the beſt Buck-Skin Breeches, either of the common Tann'd Colour, or dy'd Black, or of Cloth Colours, after the* Engliſh *Manner; Alſo Buck-Skin Gloves, with high Tops. He alſo makes*

and

and sells Bever-Skin Breeches, which are very strong and servicable, fit for Servants or Slaves, and are very cheap. He also dresses Leather after the Philadelphia Manner, not inferior to Oil'd Leather Dress, for Goodness and Fineness, upon the Flesh or Grain. Likewise dresses all Sorts of Fur-Skins, for Muffs, for Gentlemen or Ladies, or for Saddle-Housings. Also dresses Calf-Skins, Sheep-Skins, and White Leather, fit for the Use of Sadlers, Shoemakers, and Others. Any Persons that have Occasion to make Use of him in any of the above Particulars, may depend on kind Usage, and at very reasonable Rates.

THE Snow John and Mary, Richard Tillidge, Master, belonging to Capt. John Perrin, now lying at Mr. Littlepage's, on Pamunkey, is ready to take in Tobacco on Freight for Bristol, at the usual Rate, the Freighters having Liberty to consign to whom they please.

STOLEN or stray'd from Mrs. Elizabeth Hubard's Plantation, near Williamsburg, in October last, a Roan Grey Horse, of a middle Size, not branded, had a switch Tail, and hanging Mane, all his Hoofs and part of his Legs White, paces slow pretty well, and is supposed, if strayed, to be gone towards Goochland County. Stray'd also from the same Place, the latter End of March last, a middle-siz'd White Horse, truss bodied, has a switch Tail and hanging Mane, I think he is not branded; he paces well, and is supposed to be gone towards James Town, where he was bred. Whoever brings the said Horses, or either of them, to the Plantation aforesaid, shall have half a Pistole Reward for each, from Dudley Digges.

Patuxent Iron-Works in *Maryland*, *June* 12, 1739.

RAN away last Night from the said Works, two Servant Men: The one named Thomas Sands, aged about 26 Years, a middle-siz'd Man, has pretty long, black, curl'd Hair, he squints more with his Left Eye than the other, and has a down Look. He had, when he went away, two blue Jackets, one of them with Horn Buttons, one Pair of Oznabrig Trowsers, one old check Shirt, one Pair of white Thread Stockings, one Pair of English Shoes, or Pumps, or both, one Pair of Negros flat Shoes, one red Bird-ey'd Handkerchief, and one old Castor Hat, torn on the Brim.

The other named William Cole, a middle-siz'd Man, aged about 24 Years, something shorter than the other, a full Face, and of a reddish Complexion. He had, when he went away, one blew Pea-Jacket, one blew under ditto, one red ditto, one Pair of Oznabrig Trowsers, one Pair of Leather Breeches under them, one Castor Hat, one Worsted Cap, one white Shirt pretty much worn, two Oznabrig ditto, one red Bird-ey'd Handkerchief, one Pair of grey Worsted Stockings, one Pair of good English Shoes, with a Pair of large white Metal Buckles, and one Pair of Negros flat Shoes: The said Servants may have several other Cloaths which I have not seen; I expect they will pass for Sailors, they having been brought up in that Employment.

Whoever will apprehend the said Servants, and bring them to the said Works, shall have Three Pounds Current Money, paid them for each Servant, besides what the Law allows, and reasonable Charges allowed by the Subscriber, if taken up in Maryland; if taken in Virginia, shall have Five Pounds Reward for each Servant, besides what the Law allows, and all reasonable Charges, as aforesaid. Richard Snowden.

June 15, 1739.

VERY good Ship Biscuit to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his House in Charles-City County, at Ten Shillings per Hundred. Benjamin Harrison.

STray'd from York Town, about two Months since, a likely black Horse Colt, neither dock'd nor branded. He was two Years old last April. Whoever will bring the said Colt to me, in the Town aforesaid, shall have Ten Shillings Reward, paid by Ishmael Moody.

To be Sold, very cheap,

SIX Thousand Acres of good well-timber'd Land, lying on Willis's and Appamattox Rivers, in Goochland County, between 60 and 70 Miles from Warwick Warehouse, with a good Plantation thereon. Fifty odd Hogs, a good Stock of Cattle, and several Utensils necessary for a Quarter's Use. There is upon the said Plantation, a likely Prospect of making this Year an Hundred Barrels of Corn, which will be sold for Four Shillings per Barrel. Also another Tract of Land, containing 2100 Acres, lying on the Branches of Willis's River, adjoining to Mr. Brooks's Mill, in Goochland County, with very good Pasturage and Meadow Land. Any Person inclinable to purchase either of the said Tracts, may apply to Joseph Dabbs, near Mr. Anthony Hoggat's, in the County aforesaid.

RAN away from the Subscriber, in King William County, the Tenth of this Instant June, Two Servant Men, and a Lad, viz. John Hardwick, of a low Stature, dark Complexion, with a smooth Face, black Eyes and Hair, has a stinking Breath, is about Twenty Years of Age, and is a Blacksmith by Trade. Had on, when he went away, a brown Plains Coat with white flat Metal Buttons, a striped Virginia Cloth Wastecoat, a Pair of Virginia Cloth, a Pair of Drugget, and a Pair of Duroy Breeches, (the Duroy mix'd much like Serge,) and a Pair of Crocus Trowsers, with several other Things. The other Man, named William Hatter, is a Shoe-maker, much about the same Size and Age. Had on, a light colour'd Coat with flat Metal Buttons, red Wastecoat and Breeches, a brown Linen Shirt, and Crocus Trowsers. The Lad, named Edward Hatter, about Fifteen Years of Age, is also a Shoe-maker. Had on a brown Linen Shirt, a Virginia Cloth Wastecoat lined with grey Shalloon, and Crocus Trowsers. They all had their Hair cut off, and had a Wig or two, and wore Virginia made Pumps. They also took with them a squat Negro Fellow, named Frank, about 20 Years of Age. Whoever will take up the said Runaways, and put them into the Constables Hands, as the Law directs, so that their Master may have them again, shall have Three Pistoles Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by John Aylett.

N. B. The two Shoe-makers came in this Year, but the Smith has been in three Years, and is a very great Rogue: I desire he may have what the Law directs.

RAN away from the Subscriber, of Dryfdale Parish, in King and Queen County, on Sunday Night the Third of this Instant, a Servant Man, named John Williams, a West-Country Man: He is a square well-set Fellow, of a swarthy Complexion. His Apparel is suppos'd to be a grey colour'd Drugget Coat and Breeches, brown Osnabrig Trowsers; or a blue Cloth Coat trimm'd with black, a green Silk Jacket trimm'd with silver, a Pair of Leather Breeches, a Pair of new Shoes, a fine Beaver Hat, white Wig, and a Silk or Worsted Cap. He carry'd with him, a very likely, young Virginia born Negro Fellow, named Sam, about 18 Years of Age, very well clothed, and a Bag with several fine Holland Shirts, and other Cloaths of all Sorts: He also took with him a likely light grey Horse, with a long Mane hanging on each Side his Neck, a sprig Tail, branded WR, and paces well, a large trooping Saddle and Bridle, a blue Cloth Housing fring'd, and a silver Flower in each Corner; likewise a sorrel Horse with white Hairs, a flaxen Mane and Tail, a large Blaze in his Face, paces well, and is branded on the near Buttock with two Dotts, a large hunting Saddle with brass Stirrups, a Pair of new Pistols with brass Barrels, and about Six Pounds in Cash. Whoever secures the said Servant and Slave, so that they may be had again, or will bring them to me in the Parish and County aforesaid, shall have Ten Pounds Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by William Richards.

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